



City of Kinston

Post Office Box 339
Kinston, North Carolina 28502



November 6, 2017

Ms. Barbara Alfano
Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, S.W., 10th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960

RE: City of Kinston, North Carolina
EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant Proposal
Former Harvey Oil Site

Dear Ms. Alfano:

The City of Kinston has experienced a 25% decrease in population in the past 10 years and we are currently experiencing some of the worst economic conditions in North Carolina (high unemployment, poverty, and crime while income and property values are low). One of the census tracts that make up and our target area ranks 9th among the most economically stressed rural tracts in NC. However, there is reason for optimism. Encouraged by the outcomes of assessments recently conducted under the City's EPA Brownfield Community Wide Assessment Grant, we have identified the former Harvey Oil site that, with some cleanup efforts, can be assembled with another adjacent brownfield property into a contiguous site ideally located adjacent to Historic Grainger Stadium. After losing minor league baseball in 2011, we have worked very hard to bring baseball back to Kinston. We are proud to inform you that 2017 was the inaugural season for the Down East Wood Ducks, a new minor league baseball team that calls Historic Grainger Stadium home.

To support the team and nurture the economy, civic pride and welfare of the community, we need to encourage additional investment in the former Harvey Oil site and adjacent MLK Corridor. The former Harvey Oil site has significant environmental liabilities, but with grant funds these environmental impediments to redevelopment can be vanquished. With the site remediated, coupled with a North Carolina Brownfield Agreement secured, we are confident in the redevelopment prospects for this site and the future prospects of the MLK Corridor. As such, we are pleased to submit the following Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Cleanup Grant Proposal for \$195,000. Thank you for your consideration and please feel free to contact me or Adam Short (Project Director), if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tony Sears".

Tony Sears,
City Manager

- a. **Applicant Identification:**
City of Kinston, North Carolina
207 East King Street
Kinston, North Carolina 28502
DUNS Number: 0755889130000
- b. **Funding Requested:**
i): **Grant Type:** Single Site Cleanup
ii): **Federal Funds Requested:** \$195,000, cost share waiver requested
iii): **Contamination:** Petroleum
- c. **Location:** City of Kinston, Lenoir County, North Carolina
- d. **Property Information:** The site is known as the former Harvey Oil site. The former site address was 800 North Tiffany Street. Tiffany Street was renamed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard. However, the site was not issued a new street number when the street name changed. The site is northwest of the intersection of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and East Vernon Avenue, Kinston, North Carolina 28502.
- e. **Contacts:**
i) **Project Director:**
Adam Short
City of Kinston
Planning Department
207 East King Street
Kinston, NC 28502
(252) 939-3269
E-mail: adam.short@ci.kinston.nc.us
ii) **Head of Organization:**
Tony Sears
City Manager
207 East King Street
Kinston, NC 28502
(252) 939-3110
E-mail: tony.sears@ci.kinston.nc.us
- f. **Population:**
i) General Population: City of Kinston, 21,677
ii) Not applicable
iii) Lenoir County is not experiencing persistent poverty
- g. **Other Factors Checklist:** Attached
- h. **Letter from State Environmental Authority:** Attached

Appendix 3 Cleanup Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: City of Kingston

Please identify (with an **X**) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
The jurisdiction is located within, or includes, a county experiencing “persistent poverty” where 20% or more of its population has lived in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.	
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
Target brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion, by identifying in the proposal the amounts and contributors of resources and including documentation that ties directly to the project.	10
Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	



Waste Management
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

MICHAEL SCOTT
Director

November 1, 2017

Mr. Adam Short, Planning Director
City of Kinston
207 East King Street
Kinston, NC 28502

Re: U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant – Harvey Oil Site

Dear Mr. Short:

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Brownfields Program acknowledges and supports the City of Kinston's application for a U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant. We are aware that your grant focuses specifically on the redevelopment of the former Harvey Oil property. This property is significant to the City of Kinston in that it is a prime area for economic redevelopment associated with the new minor league baseball team in Kinston. The new team, the Down East Wood Ducks, was established in 2017 and its home is Grainger Stadium. The Harvey Oil site is located to the southeast of Grainger Stadium and is part of the Salt Wood project, which is currently in the North Carolina Brownfields Program and working towards a brownfields agreement.

Cleanup of the Harvey Oil site would enable the City to move forward with plans for a bunkhouse for the team on the adjacent former Salt Wood property and be redeveloped for supportive retail, restaurant, and other commercial enterprises. This grant would be a boon toward ensuring economic redevelopment for the City around this new sports franchise.

We hope that the City of Kinston is successfully awarded this grant, and we will continue to support you in your Brownfields redevelopment efforts on the entire Salt Wood Brownfields Property. The Brownfields Program offers technical project guidance in accordance with our program, throughout the life of your project. This is a major key to ensuring grant applicants make efficient use of the federal funds awarded. The liability protection offered by the program is also a primary marketing tool for developers and instrumental in securing financing.

The Brownfields Program can also assist with outreach efforts to your local community regarding reuse for recreational purposes and the controls put in place to make the property suitable. The liability protection offered by a Brownfields Agreement is a benefit to the whole community and can often facilitate additional economic development. We look forward to working with you regardless of a grant award or not. We truly believe successful Brownfields projects can rejuvenate a community.

Sincerely,

Bruce Nicholson,
Brownfields Program Manager

cc: Cindy Nolan, U.S. EPA Region 4
Darin McClure, MidAtlantic

1. COMMUNITY NEED

a. Targeted Community and Brownfields

i. Community and Target Area Description: The City of Kinston (16.9 square miles) is located in eastern North Carolina and has been the County seat of Lenoir County since 1791. Kinston was the home of the Neusiok Indians in the 1500 - 1700's when English settlers first discovered the area along the Neuse River. Due to its fertile soils, moderate climate, and water transportation, English settlers continued to find their way to Kinston during the 1700 and 1800's. The formation of the City of Kinston along the banks of the Neuse River, the Revolutionary War (1776 – 1783), the Civil War (1861 – 1865), agriculture (cotton and tobacco), manufacturing (textiles), and weather (floods and hurricanes) have all had major impacts on the current City.

Kinston's location (75 miles east of Raleigh and 65 miles west of the North Carolina coast line) with fertile soils and moderate climate and its location as the western most navigable point on the Neuse River made the City a desirable location to live. The City also has a rich cultural heritage with major influences coming from the Civil War (CSS Neuse) and also an abundance of global caliber African-American musical talent. The City thrived until the 1990s with ample jobs in agriculture (tobacco) and manufacturing (textiles). With the decline of agriculture and manufacturing there has been a push by City leaders within the last few years to take advantage of Kinston's location and heritage as a tourist location. In 2012, the CSS Neuse Civil War Interpretive Center was opened and more recently significant progress has been made to develop a hub in Kinston for the African American Music Trail (AAMT). The AAMT is an eight county partnership led by the North Carolina Arts Council and locally by our community partner, the Kinston Community Council for the Arts to celebrate a variety of music, musicians, and places in eastern North Carolina, where music has been a part of family, church, and community life for generations.

The loss of jobs in agriculture and manufacturing has greatly impacted the City today; however, natural disasters (hurricanes and flooding) may have had an even greater impact. Within a three year period Kinston was hit hard by Hurricane Fran (September 1996) and Hurricane Floyd (September 1999). The historic Lincoln City neighborhood was devastated. This neighborhood was one of the first African American communities in the City. The City, with \$1.6 million in financial assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Program Grant and \$500K from the State, acquired more than 100 properties through a voluntary buyout, that were significantly damaged from flood-waters. These properties were converted to greenspace to prevent future property damage and protect human life. Flooding occurred again in 2016 with the arrival of Hurricane Matthew. In total, Lenoir County has had 10 major disasters (Presidential Declaration), most associated with hurricanes including Matthew in October 2016¹.

Our target area for this project consists of Census Tracts 104² and 105, which comprise the Martin Luther King (MLK) Corridor. The target area is primarily residential in the northern portion, with a small agricultural area to the northeast. In total, the MLK Corridor has 16 brownfield properties located in it. As detailed in the following section, Kinston is experiencing depressed economic conditions and the resultant effects of a stagnant economy. The target area has been especially

¹ www.city-data.com/city/kinston-north-carolina.html

² The site is located at the southern end of Census Track 105, directly adjacent of Census Track 104.

impacted by the poor economic conditions. Kinston is also the home of historic Grainger Stadium. With its 4,100 person capacity, the stadium has supported minor league baseball since it was constructed in 1949 until 2011 when the Kinston Indians moved, leaving the Stadium underutilized and its economic contribution to the City lost. However there is good news as Kinston continues to direct economic development away from agriculture and manufacturing towards heritage and tourism. In 2016 City leaders secured a minor league baseball team to play in Kinston's historic Grainger Stadium. The Down East Wood Ducks are the High-A Minor League Baseball affiliate of the Texas Rangers. With the Down East Wood Ducks entering a 12-year commitment to Kinston, baseball's economic contribution to the target area and the City has restarted. In order to nurture this economic engine, the City launched efforts to revitalize the area around the Stadium. The City has obtained two former industrial properties adjacent to the historic Grainger Stadium with plans to enhance the opportunity for additional facilities to support the growth of baseball in Kinston. These two properties, the former Salt Wood Products and former Harvey Oil distribution facility, are vacant Brownfield sites. These two sites were target properties in the City's recently (2014-2017) completed EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Project. Assessment activities conducted at the former Harvey Oil site have identified significant environmental impacts which are an impediment to the redevelopment of this site. The former Harvey Oil site is critical for the redevelopment of the area not only because it provides vehicular access from Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, but also because it can provide street frontage for future commercial/retail/restaurant use of this space.

ii. Demographic Information and Indicators of Needs: The following table demonstrates key demographic data for our target area and Kinston.

Demographic	Census Tract 104	Census Tract 105	City of Kinston	Lenoir County	North Carolina	United States
	MLK Corridor					
Population	1,007	3,790	21,677	59,495	9,535,483	308,745,538
Percent Minority	99.5%	94.4%	71.3%	46.6%	30.5%	27.6%
Percent Black or African-American	97.8%	92%	68%	40.5%	21.5%	12.6%
Population 25 years and older: Without a High School Diploma	41.6%	22.7%	19.7%	20.5%	14.2%	13.3%
Poverty Rate	59%	46.2%	33.1%	23.2%	17.4%	15.5%
Median Household Income (dollars)	13,516	20,307	28,060	34,717	46,868	53,889
Families with Female householders with no husband present Below Poverty Level	75%	48.5%	46.3%	35.3%	34.0%	30.6%
Median Home Value (dollars)	48,000	61,900	102,100	92,500	154,900	178,600
Housing Units Vacant	44.5%	16.6%	18.7%	14.7%	14.5%	12.3%
Unemployment Rate	29.6%	18.3%	15.9%	13.1%	9.4%	8.3%

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2011-2015 Five Year Estimate-www.census.gov, accessed October 2017

As noted above, our target area is home to a high minority population, 99.5% and 94.4% compared to 71.3% for the City, 46.6% for the County and 30.5% for the State. The unemployment rates (29.6% and 18.3%) are higher than the City (15.9%), County (13.1%) and State (9.4%). The high unemployment rates leads to high individual poverty rates identified in Census Tract 105 (40.6%)

and 104 (59%) compared to the City (33.1%), County (23.2%) and State (17.4%). It also follows that Census Tract 105 has Per Capita Income 40% lower than the City. Median Home Value in Census Tract 105 is 39% lower than the City as well. Census Tract 104 ranks 9th among the most economically distressed rural tracts in North Carolina³. These data clearly indicate that the target area is economically stressed.

iii. Description of the Brownfields: This grant proposal is focused on the remediation of the top priority site in the MLK Corridor. The former Harvey Oil site is located northwest of the intersection of two major streets in Kinston, Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard and East Vernon Avenue (the site does not have a street address). Another brownfields site (the former Salt Wood Products) sits adjacent to the east and adjacent to that is Grainger Stadium. Residential areas of Kinston surround Grainger Stadium, located within 500-1,200 feet of the former Harvey Oil site (depending on direction). During the initial stages of the City's Brownfield Assessment Project we completed a city-wide brownfield inventory and identified 16 potential brownfield properties encompassing approximately 33 acres in the vicinity of the site along the MLK Corridor. Five properties were identified as priorities for environmental investigation including Kinston Shirt Factory, Community Garden, Salt Wood Products, 501 East Lenoir Avenue and Harvey Oil. These sites have been historically used for manufacturing, wood processing, petroleum storage and scrap metal recycling. Assessment activities confirmed contamination at three of these sites consisting of petroleum products and chlorinated compounds. The blight associated with the site and other brownfields continues to be a hurdle as we seek to bring life to this area.

The 0.57 acre former Harvey Oil site was previously used for the bulk storage and distribution of petroleum products including gasoline, kerosene, heating oil, diesel fuel and various motor oils and lubricants. Based on review of historic information, the subject site was developed as early as 1925 with a bulk fuel storage facility owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The subject site continued to operate as a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility under various names until at least 1998. The site was purchased by the Harvey Oil Company in 1979 from the Exxon Corporation. The subject site has remained vacant since the former structures associated with the fuel storage facility were removed in 2001. The large amount of contaminated soil and free product identified at the site have us concerned about current and future impacts to residents and the environment through contaminant migration. Yadkin Branch, a tributary of the Neuse River is located just 1,100 feet west (hydraulically downgradient) of the site.

b. Welfare, Environmental and Public Health Impacts

i. Welfare Impacts: Environmental justice concerns are very real as Kinston's poorest, homeless and minority residents live among blighted, abandoned and contaminated properties in the target area. Living under these circumstances challenges stability with home life which contributed to the higher levels of single parent homes in poverty compared to City, County and State. These living conditions also have a detrimental effect on creating environments that can support educational priorities. In the target area, the adult population without a high school diploma is also amplified compared to the City, State and County. There are 16 brownfield sites in the MLK Corridor. Unfortunately these sites contribute to an overall feeling of hopelessness and despair in

³ North Carolina's Distressed Urban Tracts: A View of the State's Economically Disadvantaged Communities, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, February 2014

the community. These properties also provide an opportunity for mischief, vandalism, crime and become havens for drug abuse. The City of Kinston has a violent crime rate that is 225% higher than North Carolina (over 3 times higher) and a property crime rate that is 123% higher than North Carolina (more than twice as high)⁴.

ii. Cumulative Environmental Issues: The residents in our target area are subjected to a disproportionate amount of potential pollution sources. During the assessment phase of our project, it was determined that within a 1/2-mile radius of the former Harvey site were: 20 sites on the list of leaking underground storage tanks; 12 sites with active, registered USTs; five sites on the list of documenting releases from aboveground storage tanks; 22 sites with documented emergency response releases; four sites listed as historic automobile servicing facilities; and one site on the federal CERCLIS list. Various other small industrial facilities have historically been interspersed among the residential areas along East Vernon Avenue. The former Harvey oil site is also located on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard (NC Highway 11), a major north-south highway in eastern North Carolina. Finally, power generation historically took place at the Kinston Power Plant and a manufactured gas plant (MGP) operated until the 1950s in the vicinity of the MLK Corridor.

iii. Cumulative Public Health Issues: As a small community, we are not plagued with large polluting industries or power plants. However, we do have an industrial legacy that has resulted in the release of petroleum and chlorinated solvent into the environment in the MLK Corridor. Petroleum and chlorinated solvents contain compounds known to be carcinogens and/or toxins. Exposure to petroleum and chlorinated solvents is possible through dermal contact and inhalation. With free product on the shallow water table at the former Harvey site, we are especially concerned with residents of our target area being exposed to vapors that migrate into breathing spaces and the potential safety concerns if product or explosive vapors migrate into utility chases.

Lenoir County health department data suggests that public health in Lenoir County lags behind the state of North Carolina. Low birth weight, very low birth weight and premature births were all higher than North Carolina averages by 23%, 26% and 16% respectively over the period from 2001 to 2015⁵. For Lenoir County, cardiovascular disease death rates (37%), heart disease death rates (31%), stroke death rates (19%) and diabetes death rates (25%) are all higher than North Carolina rates⁵. Cancer death rates in Lenoir County are also elevated when compared to North Carolina (colorectal 25% higher, lung 5% higher, breast 9% higher and prostate 31% higher)⁵. Some of these indicators of poorer public health may be directly attributed to environmental contamination. It is also likely that the blight, depressed economic conditions, and lower education rates also contribute to the public health challenges in the target area.

c. Financial Need

i. Economic Conditions: Kinston is a small community with a population of 21,677 that has declined almost 25% over the past 40 years. A shrinking population, high unemployment, and low incomes has left us struggling to cover our base necessities. Four factors have contributed to the decline in population and an impoverished community with more than 1/3 of the population living

⁴ www.areavibes.com/kinston-nc/crime/

⁵ North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

below the poverty level. 1.) Loss of jobs in tobacco and textiles 2.) Natural disasters 3.) Economic Recession and 4.) Rural Location. Foreign competition and the decline in tobacco users have been the biggest contributors to the loss in tobacco jobs. Historically, North Carolina has been number one in tobacco production in the U.S. The textile industry has suffered nationwide due to foreign competition. Kinston experienced the loss of more than 1,000 jobs during the period of 1997 – 2004, with the closure of four textile facilities. Based on trends, these jobs are not expected to return to the community. Two sites located adjacent to the former Harvey site, Salt Wood Products and Coastal Wholesale, closed in 2009 and 2015 respectively, eliminating another 50+ jobs from our target area. As discussed previously, the historic flooding from hurricanes in 1996, 1999 and 2016 may have had the greatest economic impact on the City. For a period of time all City and outside resources were focused on the recovery of the City and not growth. The nationwide economic recessions in 2001 and 2007 – 2009 just prolonged the poor economic conditions for the community.

Over the past thirteen years the City and community partners have completed a series of visioning and planning documents for the City that outline the steps needed to revitalize the area. Unfortunately, we (City and community partners) have struggled in obtaining the necessary public and private funding to make this revitalization happen. With a depleted tax base and struggling to provide the basic necessities for the community, the City could utilize this EPA Brownfield funding to jumpstart the redevelopment of the former Harvey Oil site.

ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields: Nothing demonstrates the economic effects of our brownfields more effectively than the shrinking population for our city and target area. This is a direct reflection of the jobs lost, resulting in a continually shrinking tax base and reduced property values. From 2000 to 2015, the population in Census Tract 104 shrank by 18%. Today, the residential vacancy rate is at 44.5% in Census Tract 104, with renter occupied housing at 86.4% (2015 ACS). Further, the number of brownfields and vacant properties has significantly impacted residential property values. The median home value within Census Tract 104 is \$48,000 compared to \$102,000 for the City as a whole. These values are the lowest in the City.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESS

a. Project Description

i. *Existing Conditions:* The former Harvey Oil site is located northwest of the intersection of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and East Vernon Avenue in the City of Kinston, Lenoir County, North Carolina. The flat, rectangular-shaped site covers 0.57 acres with road frontage on East Grainger Avenue (north, 130 feet), Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard (east side, 250 feet) and East Vernon Avenue (south side, 90 feet). A six-foot-high dilapidated chain-linked fence topped with barbed wire runs along the site's western border. There are no longer any structures on the site, but remnants of foundations are present. The majority of the site is covered with short weedy vegetation. A debris pile is located along the western property border with litter evident at various locations across the site. There is also evidence that the site is used as a pedestrian cut through to the convenience stores located east and south of the site.

The north adjacent property, across East Grainger Avenue, is an abandoned warehouse (former Coastal Wholesale Grocery). To the east, across Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard is a

community garden, a former gas station (Donald Taylor Exxon) currently a used tire store and a convenience store/gas station (Tony's Friendly Mart). Adjacent to the south, across East Vernon Avenue, is a convenience store/gas station. Adjacent to the west is the former Salt Wood Products lumber yard a brownfield site which has recently been razed.

Petroleum products have been identified at the site as free-phase product, dissolved in groundwater and adsorbed in vadose zone soil. The presence of free-phase product, the concentration of benzene dissolved in groundwater and the shallow water table (~6 feet) all suggests the potential for vapor intrusion, which is a significant issue for future development. Free-phase product is located in two areas of the site with a combined spatial extent of 1,800 square feet. The estimated extent of vadose zone soil contamination is approximately 4,300 square feet; assuming a depth of 5 feet the volume is approximately 800 cubic yards. The groundwater plume encompasses the northern half of the subject site and likely moves with groundwater flow towards the east.

ii. Proposed Cleanup Plan: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the North Carolina Brownfields Program will have oversight of the cleanup activities at the former Harvey Oil site. Work plans and cleanup activities will be approved/overseen by qualified licensed Professional Geologists and/or Professional Engineers licensed in the state of North Carolina.

The City intends to revitalize the property as a recreational/community focus area supporting Grainger Stadium (parking, food and souvenir vendors) with future development to include restaurant and retail. Because children will frequent the area to make use of the site, the residential Soil Remedial Goals (SRGs) and Vapor Intrusion Screening Levels (VISLs) will be used for the cleanup of the site. In accordance with the anticipated provisions of the Brownfield Agreement, contaminated soil will be excavated and transported off site for disposal. An *Environmental Management Plan* (EMP) will be developed to restrict potential future exposure during construction activities on the site. Perpetual land use restrictions (LURs) will be recorded with the property deed to restrict use of groundwater at the site and for certain land uses.

During the preparation of the draft ABCA, three cleanup alternatives were evaluated. The most cost effective and the quickest remedial alternative is an excavation-based strategy. Petroleum impacted soils, both in vadose zone and smear zone will be excavated and disposed at a permitted facility. Experience suggests that excavation conducted in the smear zone is an effective means of free product removal. In the event free product is identified within the open excavation, the product will be removed using vacuum tanker truck(s). Upon completion of excavation activities, local clean imported soil will be used to backfill the excavations. Perpetual LURs will also be used as an administrative approach to prevent human exposure to petroleum-impacted groundwater. An outline of the Cleanup Plan follows:

- A. Reporting: As required in Brownfield Agreements (BFA), an EMP will be developed for the entire site. The EMP is a broad document that addresses all anticipated media and exposure scenarios. A more targeted Remedial Work Plan will be developed to address the specific activities associated with the remediation. This document will be approved by the Brownfield Program prior to implementation. At the conclusion of the remedial activity a Remedial Action Report, describing activities conducted, laboratory test results, disposal manifests and

conclusions related to the effectiveness of the remedial action will be developed and submitted to the Brownfield Program.

- B. Permits: Excavation activities will only be conducted after Brownfield Program approval of the Work Plan is obtained. As needed, construction, erosion and sediment control, fire marshal and transportation-related permits will be obtained.
- C. Health and Safety: A Health & Safety Plan will be developed, discussed with and provided to all site workers. Each morning a tailgate meeting will be conducted to discuss the day's planned activities and potential hazards associated with those activities. All site workers will be OSHA HAZWOPER certified.
- D. Security: Open excavations will be barricaded during times when no workers are on site. During period of remedial activities, the City of Kinston police will prioritize patrols in the vicinity of the site.
- E. Utility Location: North Carolina One Call will be notified prior to initiating excavation activities. This service will notify public utilities that excavation is planned and that utility location is required in the target area.
- F. Field Screening: As excavation activities proceed, soil samples will be periodically screened for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) using a Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA) equipped with a Photoionization Detector (PID) and a Flame Ionization Detector (FID). This tool will provide qualitative data that aid in directing excavation activities. Additionally, soil samples will periodically be collected and tested in the field for the presence of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) using an Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVF) petroleum analyzer. This tool provides qualitative real-time data that will be used to direct excavation activities.
- G. Soil Excavation: Soil will be excavated from three target areas on the site. Soil will be direct loaded into trucks for transport to the disposal facility. In the event stockpiling is required, stockpiles will be placed on and covered with plastic sheeting in accordance with NCDEQ guidelines. In total, approximately 1,500 tons of soil will be excavated.
- H. Soil Transport and Disposal: Dump trucks will be used to transport the soil from the site to the disposal facility. All wastes will be manifested. The disposal facility will be a permitted petroleum-impacted soil land farm. Certificates of disposal will be provided.
- I. Dewatering: Dewatering is not anticipated. If free product is identified in excavations during field activities, a vacuum tanker truck may be used to remove the product. These fluids will be disposed at a permitted facility. If necessary, saturated excavated petroleum-impacted soil will be mixed with dry petroleum-impacted soil to eliminate liquid runoff from the petroleum-impacted soil prior to transport.
- J. Post-Remediation Soil Sampling: In accordance with Brownfield Program requirements, soil samples will be collected from sidewalls and bottom (if above the water table) of the completed excavations. These samples will be tested for VOCs and semi-VOCs using EPA Methods 8260 and 8270. Analysis for 8 RCRA metals may also be required by the Brownfield Program.
- K. Excavation Backfilling: As required by the Brownfield Program, the fill material planned for use at the site will be tested for VOCs, and semi-VOCs (possibly 8 RCRA metals) prior to being used at the site. The soils approved for use as backfill at the site will be placed in the excavations and compacted using the bucket of the excavator. The excavation area will be seeded and covered with straw to mitigate erosion.
- L. Post-Remediation Groundwater Monitoring: Three groundwater monitoring wells will be constructed at the site in each excavation area. These wells will be gauged for the presence of

free phase product. In the absence of product, groundwater samples will be collected and tested for VOCs and semi-VOCs.

iii. Alignment with Revitalization Plans: In March 2008 the Eastern Carolina Regional Council prepared a *Vision and Redevelopment Plan* for the City. This plan was developed with the objective of improving economic conditions and the quality of life for the citizens of Kinston. This included addressing conditions along the MLK corridor and in particular in the area that intersects with East Vernon Avenue. Our plans received a major kick-start when the Wood Ducks agreed to a 12-year lease at Grainger Stadium! The objective of the Proposed Cleanup Plan detailed herein is to make the former Harvey Oil site safe for reuse as a compliment to the stadium activities and attractive for future redevelopment that will bring jobs to the area.

The former Harvey site already has access to existing infrastructure (water, sewer, electricity, etc.). Our project will also incorporate equitable and sustainable practices that will help address some of the economic and social barriers of the area. These include: removing the contaminants will remove exposure and safety concerns associated with the site; linking this site with the adjacent Salt Wood site will improve the walkability of the area, particularly residents access to Grainger stadium; redevelopment will provide jobs for local residents; and removal of the blighted areas will improve the emotional condition of our residents.

b. Task Description and Budget Table

The City plans to complete the following specific tasks with the proposed budget:

Task 1 – Community Outreach: We have budgeted \$14,700 of the requested funding for contractual expenses related to community outreach, education and involvement activities. The selected consultant will present at community meetings to provide updates on cleanup activities at the former Harvey Oil site. The consultant will assist the City with issuing public notices and newspaper articles to keep the local community informed of environmental cleanup activities and results. Part of the community outreach work will include the continued quarterly Brownfield Steering Committee meetings. Groups that previously participated on the Brownfields Steering Committee are detailed in Section 3.c. of this proposal. The Brownfield Steering committee members represent of a cross section of the community. Costs associated with community involvement activities planned for the project include:

- Public Involvement Plan – that will outline outreach activities over the life of the grant (\$2,000)
- Brownfields Steering Committee meetings – meetings will occur quarterly (or more often as needed) – (\$9,500)
- Press Events and Public Meetings – facilitate 2 – 3 public meetings to disseminate information on the proposed cleanup project, results of the cleanup and redevelopment planning for the site - (\$2,000)
- Preparation, Printing, and Distribution of Project Brochure and Fact Sheet (\$700)
- Public Notices and Comment Periods (\$500)

In addition to the contractual costs outlined above, the City is requesting funds for travel (\$2,500) and supply (\$1,500) expenses under this grant application. Travel funds will allow City staff to attend regional and national EPA Brownfield conferences as well as other relevant workshops and

training associated with sustainable redevelopment of brownfield properties. Supply funds will allow the City to purchase supplies needed to support community outreach, such as printing brochures, conceptual renderings, and maps.

Task 2 – Cleanup Planning: Cleanup planning will include finalizing the ABCA document, preparing the Quality Assurance Project Plan(s) for confirmation soil sampling, and negotiating and receiving the necessary regulatory approvals. Cleanup planning costs are anticipated to be \$15,000 and include the following:

- Finalization of ABCA document, including incorporation of comments from public notice and regulatory review (\$4,500).
- Preparation of a Quality Assurance Project Plan, Confirmation Sampling Plan, and Health and Safety Plan (\$5,000).
- Development of bid documents for site cleanup activities, evaluation of bids, and selection of contractor (\$5,500).

Task 3 – Site Cleanup: We will use the majority (\$161,300) of the grant funds for the actual site cleanup activities. Based on the Phase II ESAs of the property and the findings from the draft ABCA, we plan the following remedial activities:

- **Contaminated Soil Excavation, Transportation and Disposal: \$97,500:** Estimated 1,500 tons of petroleum-impacted soil.
- **Backfill Procurement, Transportation and Placement: \$30,000:** Estimated 1,500 tons of clean backfill.
- **Monitoring Well Construction, Sampling: \$5,000:** Estimated 3, 15 foot deep wells.
- **Field Oversight: \$9,000:** Estimated 7 days of labor and expenses.
- **Laboratory Testing: \$6,000:** UVF, 8260, 8270
- **Project Management, Brownfield Program Documentation: \$13,800:** Work Plan, EMP, Remedial Action Report

In summary, the total cost of project activities is estimated to be \$195,000. Since the City has requested a cost share waiver, the requested grant funds are \$195,000.

Former Harvey Oil Site Proposed Budget

Budget Categories (<i>programmatic costs only</i>)	Project Tasks			
	Task 1 Community Outreach	Task 2 Cleanup Planning	Task 3 Site Cleanup Activities	Total
Personnel				
Fringe Benefits				
Travel	\$2,500			\$2,500
Equipment				
Supplies	\$1,500			\$1,500
Contractual	\$14,700	\$15,000	\$161,300	\$191,000
Other (specify)				
Total	\$18,700	\$15,000	\$161,300	\$195,000
EPA Share	\$18,700	\$15,000	\$161,300	\$195,000
City Share	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

c. Ability to Leverage

Source	Purpose/Role	Amount	Status
City Staff	In-Kind Services	\$12,000 (est.)	Secured
City of Kinston	Stadium & Salt Wood Upgrades	\$1.6M	Secured
Wood Ducks	Stadium Lease	\$900,000+	Secured
Salt Wood Owner	Purchase of Salt Wood Site	\$100,000+	Secured
Lenoir Committee of 100	Purchase of Salt Wood Site	\$100,000	Secured
Harvey Oil Co.	Donation of site to City	\$75,000	Secured
NC Brownfields Program	Tax Exclusions for Developers	\$100,000 (est)	Pending
CBDG	Infrastructure and building upgrades for subsequent sites as project progresses	\$750,000	Pending

The City has been very successful in leveraging funds, negotiating agreements and being steward of resources as this project has taken off. The linchpin was the City's successful negotiation with the Down East Wood Ducks to make Kinston their home. The City agreed to invest \$1.6 million in infrastructure improvements to historic Grainger Stadium and another \$50,000 in upgrades to the Salt Wood site. In return, the Wood Ducks signed a 12-year lease that will pay approximately \$60,000 per year for rental of the stadium. The City also gets a portion of the ticket sales, providing a welcome revenue stream and motivation for increased ticket sales (excerpt of lease is attached). During the procurement of the adjacent former Salt Wood Products parcels, the City was able to leverage approximately \$100,000 from the previous owner. The former Salt Wood Products parcels had an appraised value of \$253,000 and the property was obtained for approximately \$150,000. The Lenoir Committee of 100, a local non-profit investment group, assisted the City with \$100,000 for the purchase of the former Salt Wood Products parcels. The former Harvey Oil site was donated to the City thus providing the City with \$75,000 (the appraised value of the property) in leveraged funds. Once cleaned up, the former Harvey Oil site combined with the Salt Wood Products site will create a safe, conveniently located combined site of approximately 2.7 acres with direct street access to both Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and East Vernon Avenue. The city also used assessment funding to enter the combined Salt Wood/Harvey site into the NC Brownfields Program. The tax exclusions provided by the brownfields agreement will be used as a de-facto "incentive package" to market the property to potential developers. The redevelopment of this combined site with commercial businesses will be fundamental to maintaining and growing a long term relationship between the City and the Wood Ducks and provide job opportunities to the surrounding community.

Developers and property owners can also leverage the County's strong incentive package (including tax credits for every job created and low interest rates for equipment and renovations) and Local Economic Development Grant Program for new and expanding companies (the amount of which is calculated based on investment, number of jobs created, and level of training for workers). In addition, Lenoir County is designated by the NC Department of Commerce as a Tier I county, meaning it receives the maximum state incentives, including Job Tax Credits, Business Property Investment Credits; Real Property Investment Credits; Research and Development Credits; Renewable Energy Tax Credits; Job Development Investment Grants; access to the One North Carolina Fund; and Job Maintenance and Capital Development Fund Grants.

3. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

a. Engaging the Community

The former Harvey Oil site is located within the MLK Corridor. Several community-based associations are very active within this area, including the Pride of Kinston and Kinston Community Council for the Arts. These groups, and others, have a vested interest in the improvement of the area. All are working together to improve the MLK Corridor. These organizations are excited about the prospect of the cleanup project and look toward achieving this collective goal. These steering committee members will serve as liaisons between the project and their respective organizations to disseminate and discuss information and collect input from the community. They will also serve as a resource to educate the community at large about brownfields as well as the equitable redevelopment of the MLK Corridor in the redevelopment planning stage. We will utilize the Brownfields Steering Committee (during quarterly meetings and public meetings) as the primary method to both disseminate and gather information. The Project Team will also be available to meet with property owners, prospective developers/business owners looking to locate in the MLK Corridor. We will maintain an information repository in the City's Planning and Development office located at 207 East King Street, Kinston, NC. Project updates will be provided to the local newspaper, *The Kinston Free Press*. Social media will also be utilized with regular updates on the City's Facebook page. We will also reach out to the community via more traditional methods, such as the preparation and distribution of a project brochure, fact sheets about the environmental cleanup and press releases/public notices in the local paper.

We plan to hold 2-3 public meetings in the target area to further solicit input from our target community. At the first public meeting, held prior to cleanup activities, we will present our project details and solicit input and questions from the community. We will also discuss safety measures to be taken throughout the project and ways we will mitigate impact to our residents. Our project will be conducted under a site-specific health and safety plan which includes site security measures, personal protective equipment requirements, ambient air monitoring procedures, dust suppression measures and contingency plans. In our second public meeting we will discuss the results of the cleanup activities and engage the community on proposed use and redevelopment of the site and surrounding parcels. During our third public meeting (if necessary) we will continue discussions and solicit input on the redevelopment activities in the area. Past experience has shown that public meetings are the best avenue to solicit meaningful input from residents in this area.

Given the demographics of the area, and a very low Hispanic population, it is not anticipated that a Spanish speaker will be needed at public meetings. However, we will provide a translator should the need arise. Assistance will also be made available to those persons with physical disabilities who would otherwise be prohibited by their disabilities from participating in project-related meetings (such as holding meetings at locations that are handicap accessible).

b. Partnerships with Government Agencies

The City identified various government partners at the local, state, and federal levels during the development of the EPA Brownfield Assessment project. We will continue to work with these

government agencies to ensure the cleanup at the former Harvey Oil site is protective of human health and the environment.

NCDEQ Brownfields Program - We will continue to work with NCDEQ staff to ensure appropriate and sustainable cleanup/redevelopment of brownfields in Kinston. In particular, NCDEQ staff will be providing oversight of cleanup activities at the former Harvey Oil site to ensure the cleanup is completed in accordance with the ABCA and Brownfield Agreement.

Lenoir County Health Department is fully accredited by the N.C. Local Health Department Accreditation Board. Its goal is to strive to promote healthier lifestyles, reduce risks, disabilities, and years-of-life lost by providing personal and environmental health services. The role of this organization will be to assist in identifying site specific health concerns, help prepare health and safety plans (as appropriate), assist in community education efforts, participate in community outreach meetings to discuss potential health related issues and answer questions.

Lenoir County has an Economic Development Department with the mission to promote economic development in the County by establishing a diverse employment base for future generations, and a tax base that will support the enhancement of the community's foundation and quality of life. The County's Economic Development Department also supports the Lenoir Committee of 100, which is a non-profit organization that provides funding to economic development projects that are beneficial to the citizens of the County, and the Lenoir County Manufacturer's Association. A member of the County's Economic Development and Planning Departments will continue to participate in the Brownfields Steering Committee.

Lenoir Community College is a member of the NC Community College System with their main campus located in Kinston. The College provides an excellent location for hosting public meetings and workshops. The City and College have a great relationship and will find ways to provide opportunities for students to participate in the brownfield project. A representative will participate on the Brownfields Steering Committee.

Eastern Carolina Council (ECC) is the regional council government for Kinston and Lenoir County. Their mission is to improve the region's quality of life by providing planning, economic development, and senior services to local governments in their area. The ECC frequently assists the City with obtaining CDBG funding and other state/federal grants. In March 2008, the Eastern Carolina Regional Council prepared a *Vision and Redevelopment Plan* for the City, which included meeting with and surveying community organizations with the purpose of developing a shared vision for the revitalization of the City.

North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center (Rural Center) is the state's non-profit agency committed to development, promotion, and implementation of sound economic strategies to improve the quality of life of rural North Carolinians.

c. Partnerships with Community Organizations

The following community-based organizations were part of the City's EPA Brownfield Assessment project and will continue their involvement on the EPA Brownfield Cleanup project. The following community-based organizations provided letters of support for the project.

Pride of Kinston is a non-profit organization formed in 1984 to lead revitalization strategies and activities in the City by strengthening our existing economic assets and diversifying our economic base through business retention, recruitment and outreach to developers, investors and

entrepreneurs. The Pride of Kinston is committed to assisting the City with site access, redevelopment planning and will serve on the Brownfields Steering Committee.

Kinston Community Council for the Arts is a non-profit organization dedicated to helping Lenoir County residents experience the joy, promise and pursuit of artistic excellence. The Council is the regional center unifying communities through exposure to the arts and providing rich cultural experiences while promoting tourism, economic development and educational opportunities for all. The Council will assist the City with outreach activities and will serve on the Brownfields Steering Committee.

Kinston - Lenoir County Chamber of Commerce acts as a voice and advocate for the community regarding economic, community and government issues. A member of the Chamber will participate on the Brownfields Steering Committee.

d. Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs

As a partner in this Brownfield Cleanup, Lenoir Community College will have the opportunity to offer its students the chance to observe the field activities associated with real-world environmental remediation. Field activities will need to be conducted by specially trained personnel (HAZWOPER), but there will be opportunities for student observation. We will endeavor to find local qualified contractors to conduct the remedial action at the former Harvey Oil site. However, activities that may result in exposure to contaminants will need to be conducted by properly trained individuals which may not be readily available in the locale of the site. Activities that do not require specialty training will be available to the local workforce. These activities may include traffic control, transportation, security and sanitation.

4. PROJECT BENEFITS

a. Welfare, Environmental and Public Health Benefits

The remediation of the former Harvey Oil site is expected to provide the following benefits:

- Reduced blight in the MLK Corridor and increased pride in the community;
- Additional jobs, reduced unemployment, lower poverty, higher incomes, and an increased tax base from the redevelopment of the former Harvey Oil site and surrounding sites supporting the Wood Ducks presence and other community activities at the refurbished stadium;
- Reduction in crime as vacant and blighted properties are put into productive use;
- Public assurance that the site and its redevelopment plans are safe to the community which is demonstrated through the North Carolina Brownfields Agreement;
- Elimination of free product reduces likelihood of vapors entering nearby storm sewers, vapor intrusion at nearby structures and the site itself, and migration of petroleum contaminated groundwater to the nearby Community Garden, adjacent sites and Yadkin Branch;
- Elimination of free product (inhalation) and reduction of petroleum in the soil (dermal contact) reduces likelihood of pedestrian exposure;
- Elimination or reduction of contaminants will mitigate exposure scenarios, potentially reducing the high incidents of cancer and other health ailments experienced in Kinston and Lenoir County; and

- Reduction of petroleum in source area soil reduces contaminant transport to groundwater (secondary source elimination) and the likelihood of construction worker exposure during redevelopment.

b. Economic and Community Benefits

Project outcomes that will lead to numerous economic, non-economic and community benefits include, but are not limited to, the number of new engaged community members resulting from our project, 0.57 acres of brownfields made ready for reuse (just the Harvey Oil site), the number of jobs created and the number of redevelopment dollars leveraged. Redeveloping into an attractive commercial development will lower our unemployment, increase our tax base, increase sales taxes, and reverse the outward migration of businesses and residents. We anticipate that the successful redevelopment of the Harvey Oil site with a \$5M commercial development will result in 20-25 new jobs and an additional \$77,000 in annual property tax revenue. In addition to improving our tax base, this project will have other economic benefits. Successful redevelopment in the area should decrease the number of vacant homes in the area, decrease rental percentages, and spur property owners to repair their properties, having a positive impact on the targeted community. Non-economic and community benefits include the renewed sense of hope our residents will feel as economic investment and positive activity flow into this area of the city.

5. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Audit Findings

The City has not received any adverse audit findings.

b. Programmatic Capability

The City, with assistance from a qualified contractor, has the ability to effectively manage and oversee all phases of the remediation work under this grant. Mr. Adam Short, Planning Director with the City, served as the Project Director for the 2014-2017 assessment grants and will serve in that capacity for this grant. Mr. Short, in conjunction with City Council, City support staff, and Steering Committee will provide the overall direction for the project. Mr. Short will provide regular updates and progress reports to the City Manager, Mr. Tony Sears and City Council. Mr. Short will be supported by Ms. Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director for the City. Ms. Gwynn has had extensive experience working with all of the City's grant projects including budgeting for expenditures, dispersal requests, grant reconciliation and preparation of interim, final and close out reports. In addition to the Project Director and his assistant, the Town will contract with an environmental firm that has expertise in all aspects of brownfield cleanup and redevelopment.

c. Measuring Environmental Results: Anticipated Outputs/Outcomes

The Project Director will report to EPA quarterly with status reports as the project proceeds and with a final summary report at the conclusion of the project. The anticipated outputs include public meetings, quality assurance project plan(s), work plan(s), remediation construction bidding, site remediation and post-remediation monitoring. These outputs are quantifiable by the number of public meetings, the number of viable bids and the amount of soil/free product removed from the site. Some anticipated outcomes will include the reduction (elimination) of free phase product, the reduction in dissolved phase (in groundwater) contamination and the reduction in contaminant concentration in soils remaining on site. These outcomes will be measurable at the conclusion of the active remediation/monitoring. An additional outcome is a North Carolina Brownfield Agreement that establishes that the site is safe for reuse for commercial and recreational purposes. The ultimate objective is redevelopment of the site. This may occur outside the grant timeframe. When redevelopment takes place, the outcome could be quantified by increased tax revenue and jobs created.

d. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Currently or Has Ever Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

1. Accomplishments – The following highlights some of the outputs and outcomes of the City's 2014-2017 EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant project. The outputs and outcomes for this project include: completed community involvement plan; two public meetings; completed inventory with 62 potential brownfields inventoried; 11 completed Phase I ESAs; 4 completed Phase II ESAs; one completed ABCA; three sites entered into the NC Brownfields Program (with one completed agreement during the grant period); one site (Kinston Power Plant) redeveloped into a vodka distillery; and one site (former Glen Raven Mill) put under a brownfields agreement and donated to the City. The City has the following accomplishments for the combined Salt Wood Products and Harvey Oil site: Phase I & II ESAs; ABCA; eligibility for the NC Brownfields Program; acquisition of the Salt Wood site and donation of the Harvey Oil site. The majority of these activities are reflected in ACRES. Final entries into ACRES have not been made as our time has been consumed preparing this grant application. We anticipate ACRES to be completely updated by December 15, 2017. The ma

2. Compliance with grant requirements – The City completed the EPA Brownfield Assessment grant (BF-00D26314) activities in compliance with the work plan, schedule and terms and conditions. All performance and technical reports were submitted in a timely fashion including the closeout report, which is scheduled for submission prior to December 31, 2017. We were able to expend all but \$2,107.49 (0.5%) of the Assessment Grant funding. Approximately 87% of project expenditures were on environmental assessments.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

11/15/2017

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Kinston, North Carolina

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

566001259

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0755889130000

d. Address:

* Street1:

207 East King Street

Street2:

* City:

Kinston

County/Parish:

* State:

NC: North Carolina

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

28501-4917

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mr .

* First Name:

Adam

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Short

Suffix:

Title: Planning Administrator

Organizational Affiliation:

City of Kinston Planning Department

* Telephone Number:

252-939-3269

Fax Number:

252-939-3388

* Email:

adam.short@ci.kinston.nc.us

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-17-09

* Title:

FY18 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

City of Kinston, NC EPA FY18 Brownfields Cleanup Grant - Former Harvey Oil Site

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="195,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="195,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: